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score

E. W. KORNGOLD

QUINTETT

OPUS 15 (E dur)

2 VIOLINEN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO UND KLAVIER



B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE / MAINZ,

Ed. № 3133

QUINTETT

*2 VIOLINEN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO
UND KLAVIER*

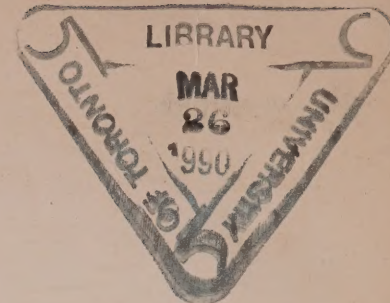
E. W. KORNGOLD

OPUS 15 〈E dur〉

MAINZ

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE

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QUINTETT

in E Dur

I

Erich Wolfgang Korngold, Op. 15
(comp. 1920)

Mäßiges Zeitmaß, mit schwungvoll blühendem Ausdruck (♩)

VIOLINO I

VIOLINO II

VIOLA

VIOLONCELLO

PIANO

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time and G major. It includes various musical notations such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *sfz* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). A rehearsal mark (1) is present. A note in the Cello/Double Bass staff is marked *(hervortretend)*.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with the same four staves. The tempo is marked *1 mosso* and *molto espress.*. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *sfz* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). The tempo changes to *accel. - - a tempo* and then *accel. - - Allmäh-*.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the piece with the same four staves. The tempo is marked *mosso*. The music includes dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The music is in 4/4 time and G major.

2

pizz. *ppp* arco *pp* pizz. *p* arco *p* arco *p espr.*

cresc.

p cresc. *p* *f*

Rückführend (rit.) - - - - -

Sehr betont (etwas rasch)
Vorwärts!

ff *ff p* *ff* *ff*

Wieder einhaltend 3 Hauptzeitmaß

Wieder einhaltend [3] Hauptzeitmaß

espr. mf espr. espr. mf espr. p espr.

Nicht schleppen! (fließender als das Hauptzeitmaß)

Stets im Fluß!

Nicht schleppen! (Nichtender als das Hauptzeitmaß)

The musical score is written for a piano and features a complex arrangement of staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as *espr.* (espressivo) and *calando* (ritardando). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1 through 8 and the second system containing measures 9 through 16. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks, all rendered in a clear and professional manner.

4

L'Alcova
 Op. 36, Act 1
 Tempo: *poco marc.*
 Key: F# (one sharp)
 Time: 3/4
 Dynamics: *p*, *sub. p*, *espr.*, *marc.*
 The score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase, followed by a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'sub. p' (subito piano). The tempo is marked 'poco marc.' (moderately slow). The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating the end of a section. The tempo changes to 'marc.' (marked) in the final measures.

marc. sub. p ppp f hervortr. p p ff p

5

Etwas drängend (poco accel.) - - - poco rit. - - -

ff p cresc. p cresc. p pizz. arco p sfz p

6 Etwas ruhiger, sehr gesangvoll

pp pp pp mp zart, sehr ausdrucksvoll p

[7] **Etwas fließender** **lang** **rubato (rasch)** **a tempo (etwas fließender)**

lang **lang** **Etwas drängend** **Nachlassend** **[8] a tempo (fließend)**

Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.) - - - rit. **Sehr zurückhaltend** **Wieder fließend**

lang

rubato
(rasch)

a tempo (fließend)

[9] Immer fließender - - -

arco
espr.
p
espr.
pizz.
p
f
p
espr.
p
sub. p
arco
hervortretend
mf espr.
pizz.
f
arco
p
mf
mp
dim.
p
morendo
p
arco
p
morendo
dim.
p molto calando (sine rit.)
3

pp

CROSC.

sub. p

11

accel.

con sord.

11 - - - - - accel. - - - - - con sord.

mf sempre cresc.

sfz *ff* *sfz* *ff* *sfz* *ff*

Musical score for a piece titled "Dasselbe Zeitmaß (fantastisch, geheimnisvoll)". The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

The score is divided into several systems. The first system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium), and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The second system continues the orchestration with more woodwinds and brass. The third system features a large section of woodwinds and brass, with a prominent "espress." (espressivo) marking. The fourth system includes a section for "Sord. auf!" (Sordano auf!) and a section for "immer hervortretend" (always emerging).

Key performance markings and dynamics include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- gliss.* (glissando)
- tr* (trill)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- espress.* (espressivo)
- Sord. auf!* (Sordano auf!)
- immer hervortretend* (always emerging)

The score concludes with the instruction "31100".

13

sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

pizz. arco sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

mf sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

Von hier ab steigend (im Zeitmaß)

sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

pizz. arco sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

mf sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

14 In ununterbrochener Steigerung

sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

pizz. arco sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

mf sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp

poco rit. 15

[illegible]

poco rit.

Im Ausdrücke beruhigend

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano and violin duo. The title at the top is "Im Ausdrücke beruhigend" (In the expression, calming). The tempo/mood is indicated as "poco rit." (a little slowing down). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/2 time. It features a piano part on the left and a violin part on the right. The piano part includes a variety of dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The violin part includes dynamics like *sfz* (sforzando), *sfz p* (sforzando piano), and *m.d.* (morendo). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and there are repeat signs in some sections. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century Romantic music.

16 Sehr gesangvoll, weich (ruhige ♩)

10] Senr gesangvoll, weich (ruhige d)

Sord. ab!

Sord. ab!

f molto *espr.*

pp

(weich) *sfzp*

p

sfz

pizz.

espr.

p

m.d.

poco rit. *a tempo* *molto rit.* (♩)

pp *pizz.* *espr.* *arco* *mp* *fp*

[illegible]

Von hier ab unmerklich drängend, steigernd.

Der Schwanenreiter, Op. 10, No. 1, Franz Liszt

First system of the musical score. The score is in 3/4 time and features a piano (p) and a violin (v). The piano part includes a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The violin part features a melody in the upper register. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'molto espr.', 'mp', 'mf', 'sf', 'p', 'f', 'pp', and 'tr'.

- - - poco rit.

18

Wieder im Zeitmaß
(sehr gesangvoll)

molto rit. a tempo (♩)

molto espr.

mp pp *pp morendo* mp *mp molto espr.* p

pp *(weich)*

(♩=♩)

Vorwärts, steigend!

hervortretend p *3v* *sfz* *f* *marc.* *sul G*

pp *p* *pizz.* *f* *arco* *sul G*

mf *f* *marc.*

19

pizz. *sfz* *pizz.* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

m. s. *sfz* *sfz* *tr* *tr*

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Violin I, marked *sfz*. The second staff is for the Violin II, also marked *sfz*. The third staff is for the Viola, marked *sfz* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The fourth staff is for the Cello, marked *sfz* and *p* (piano). The fifth staff is for the Double Bass, marked *sfz*. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings including *sfz*, *p*, *arco*, and *ff*. The system concludes with the instruction "zurückhalten!" (hold back!).

20

Strenges Zeitmaß

Hörst du die Glocken?
 Franz Schubert
 Op. 10, No. 1
 2/4
 ff
 sehr betont!

rasch !

accel. -

21

[21] Von hier ab viel rascher (∂)

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also triplets and various accidentals.

poco accel. - - - - - [22] *unmerklich innehaltend* *rit. (sehr betont)* *a tempo (sehr rasch)*

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features four staves. The tempo changes from *poco accel.* to *unmerklich innehaltend* (marked with a box containing the number 22), then to *rit. (sehr betont)*, and finally to *a tempo (sehr rasch)*. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *ff*, and *marc.* (marcato). There are also triplets and various accidentals.

Wieder innehaltend

molto rit.
(sehr betont)

Wieder rasch

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The tempo changes from *Wieder innehaltend* to *molto rit. (sehr betont)*, and then to *Wieder rasch*. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *ff*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). There are also triplets and various accidentals.

Ausholen!

23

Hauptzeitmaß (wie drei Takte vorher)

poco a po-

arco
arco
arco
(pizz.)
ff
arco
pizz.
f
dim.
marc.

co calando (rallent.) -

a tempo (fließend)

arco
pizz.
p espr.
f
arco
f molto espress.
p

lang

rubato
(rasch)

a tempo

Etwas
drängend

p espr.
p
p
p
3
4
3
4

Nachlassend **[24]** a tempo (fließend)

Musical score for measures 24-28. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p) and a grand piano (gp) part. The piano part has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The grand piano part has a harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs. Dynamics include *mf espress.*, *p*, and *espr.* Performance instructions include *pizz.* and *arco*.

Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.)

rit.

Sehr zurückhaltend
Wieder fließend**[lang]**

Musical score for measures 29-34. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p) and a grand piano (gp) part. The piano part has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The grand piano part has a harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *(pizz.)*, *f*, and *arco*.

rubato
(rasch)

a tempo (fließend)

[25] Immer fließender.

Musical score for measures 35-39. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p) and a grand piano (gp) part. The piano part has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The grand piano part has a harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

sub. p

p

mf

arco

mf hervortretend

pizz.

p

morendo

mf

mp

dim.

Handwritten musical score for "Lento" in G major, measures 1-4. The score is for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. Measures 1 and 2 are marked "morendo" and feature a long, curved line over the notes, indicating a decrescendo. Measures 3 and 4 are marked "rit." and feature a long, curved line over the notes, indicating a ritardando. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4.

molto calando (sine rit.)

[26] Langsamer, etwas schleppend

26 Langsamer, et was schleppend

The musical score is for a piece in A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first three staves (treble, treble, and bass) are for a vocal line. The last two staves (bass and bass) are for a piano accompaniment. The tempo is 'Langsamer, et was schleppend' (Slower, and somewhat dragging). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *espress.* (espressivo). There are also performance instructions like 'ten.' (tenor) and 'espress.' (espressivo). The score is divided into measures by bar lines.

27 Langsam steigernd

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece "Längsam Bergeina" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and organ. It features five staves: two for the piano (treble and bass clef) and three for the organ (two treble clefs and one bass clef). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked "Längsam" (Slow). The organ part includes various registrations, with "p" (piano) and "p molto espr." (piano molto espressivo) indicated. The piano part includes markings for "sub. p" (subito piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score is in a single system, with measures 1 through 10 visible. The organ part has a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melodic line in the right-hand treble staff and a more active bass line in the left-hand treble and bass staves. The piano part provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with the right hand often playing chords and the left hand playing a more active line. The overall mood is slow and expressive, characteristic of Liszt's style.

poco rit.

(a tempo)

Mit großem, warmen Ausdruck

Musical score for the first system of "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The vocal parts have lyrics in Italian. The piano part includes dynamic markings like "mf" and "molto espr.".

rit. - - molto rit.

28

**Aufblühend, etwas langsamer als
drei Takte vorher**

Unmerklich
etwas fließender
werdend

rit. - - molto rit.

Solo

pizz. f hervortretend mf

(weich) arco mf

m.d. espress. p

mp

3100

pp sf mf marc. sf hervortretend mf hervortretend espr. p mf

[29] Dasselbe Zeitmaß

pizz. p pizz. pizz. sf poco accel.

a tempo (langsamer) sehr betont! (a tempo) sehr betont! Zurückhaltend (poco rit.) ff stacc. ff stacc. ff

[30] Rasches Hauptzeitmaß sempre accel.

First system of the musical score. It consists of five staves: four for individual instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and one grand staff for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various performance markings such as *arco*, *pizz.*, *sfz*, *f*, *ff*, and *marc.*. The piano part features a prominent, rapid ascending scale in the right hand.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the five-staff arrangement. The tempo marking *molto accel.* appears at the beginning of the system. The piano part includes a section marked *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo). The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *ff*.

Innehaltend
(poco rit.)

a tempo
(rasches Hauptzeitmaß)

Third system of the musical score. It begins with the tempo change to *Innehaltend* (poco rit.) and then returns to *a tempo* (rasches Hauptzeitmaß). The piano part features a section marked *marc.* (marcato) with a *ff* dynamic. The score includes a section with a 12-measure rest and a 18-measure rest, followed by a rapid ascending scale. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

[illegible]

Allegretto (unmerklich)

31 1 a tempo (♩ = ♩)

pp *mp molto espress.* *non dim.* *pizz.* *sub. pp* *arco* *pp*

ten. *ten.* *ten.* *pp* *ten.*

(im Zeitmaß) ————— wieder nachlassend a tempo

sub. p cresc. f p pp

sub. p cresc. p pp

p pp

cresc. p pp

Ped.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four staves: three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The vocal parts feature a melody with various intervals and rests, while the piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The image shows a page of a musical score with two systems of staves. The first system has four staves (treble, two inner staves, and bass) and the second system has two staves (treble and bass). The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The first system is marked 'Im Ausdruck steigernd' and the second system is marked 'Wieder nachlassend poco rit.'.

Im Ausdruck steigernd

Wieder nachlassend poco rit.

33 III Rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß

(♩ = ♩ im 12/8 Takt)

breit

breit

25

Steigernd

Drängend

Nachlassend

a tempo

breit

breit

34 IV Noch etwas rascher (♩ = ♩)

35 V Dasselbe Zeitmaß (mit erregtem Ausdruck)

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and organ. The piano part is in the upper system, consisting of four staves (treble and bass clefs). The organ part is in the lower system, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando). The organ part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Drängend**a tempo** **36**

p *molto cresc.* *sfz* *sfz > sfz*

p *molto cresc.* *sfz* *sfz > sfz*

p *molto cresc.* *sfz* *sfz > sfz*

p *molto cresc.* *sfz* *sfz > sfz*

molto cresc. *sfz* *sfz > sfz*

calando

calando *f* *dim.* *f*

calando *f* *dim.* *f*

calando *f* *dim.* *f*

calando *f* *dim.* *f*

p *fp*

poco rit.
(unmerklich)**37** **Dasselbe Zeitmaß**
(im Ausdruck beruhigt)

dim. *Flag.* *p*

dim. *Flag.* *p*

dim. *Flag.* *p*

dim. *Flag.* *p*

p *pp portamento* *p portamento*

(Griffbrett)

ppp *pp* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *arco* *pizz.*

8

portamento *pp* *gliss. (C Dur.)* *portamento* *p* *gliss. (C Dur.)* *pp* *gliss. (C Dur.)*

Red.

Im Ausdruck steigend **Etwas zurückhaltend**

(Griffbrett) *pp* *arco* *f meno* *ff* *ff* *sf*

8

mp *mf* *f* *ff* *ff* *sf*

mf *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *sf*

38

subito precipitando **poco calando (nicht schleppen!)**

sf *p* *più p* *pp* *poco espr.* *poco espr.* *poco espr.*

sf *p* *più p* *pp* *morendo* *morendo*

sf *p* *pp* *morendo*

Red.

31100

morendo poco rit. - - -

mp molto espress. pp espr.

gliss.

pp

espr.

39 VI Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe) (♩ viel langsamer als zuletzt)

mp molto espress.

pizz. p (sehr weich)

pizz. p (sehr weich)

pizz. p (sehr weich)

pp

pp

poco rit.

[40] VII Ganz langsam (♩)

Musical score for section 40, "Ganz langsam" (Very Slow). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 8/8 time. It features four staves: three for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) and one for the piano. The upper strings play a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *morendo*, *arco*, *p espr.*, and *pp deutlich*. The piano part features a dense, arpeggiated texture with *espress.* (expressive) and *portamento* markings. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *smorz. pp*.

 [41] (♩ wie zuletzt ♩)
 VIII Doppelt so rasch

Drängend a tempo

Drängend a tempo

Musical score for section 41, "Doppelt so rasch" (Twice as fast). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features four staves: three for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas) and one for the piano. The upper strings play a fast, rhythmic melody with slurs and accents, marked with *mp* and *f*. The piano part features a fast, arpeggiated texture with *p* and *f* markings. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, and *p*.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-8. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady bass line. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

Second system of the musical score, measures 9-16. The vocal line continues with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady bass line. Dynamics include *sf*, *espress.*, and *sfespr. > hervortretend*.

Third system of the musical score, measures 17-24. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady bass line. Dynamics include *sf*, *mp*, *sf*, *marc.*, *ten.*, *pizz.*, and *ff*.

45

poco rit. (infolge Aus-

espress. p espress. ff

espress. ff

espress. ff

espress. ff

espr. p

espr. ff

fp (weich)

druckssteigerung!)

rit.

a tempo

Immer steigend - - -

zurücktretend espr. espr. espr. p

46

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit. a tempo poco rit. a tempo

molto rit.

f ff

f in immerwährender inbrünstiger Steigerung

rit.

molto rit. - - -

Nicht mehr zurückgehalten

[47] Plötzlich rascheres

Zeitmaß (ungefähr wie bei [44])

poco calando

(wie bei [37])
Festes Zeitmaß

poco rit.

Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe)

48

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit.

(a tempo)

III Finale

Gemessen, beinahe pathetisch

ff ten. sfz poco dim. p

ff ten. sfz poco dim. p

ff ten. sfz poco dim. p

ff poco dim. p

pesante poco accel.

ff

(quasi Cadenza)

ff marc. sfz

(a tempo) pesante

Flag.

aussholen! Allegro giocoso (♩)

accel. marc. accel. marc.

ff

49

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The first four staves are for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The last two staves are for the Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The word "aus-holen!" is written at the top right of the system.

51

Musical score for measures 51-54. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a grand piano (right and left hands). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of dynamics including *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *mf marc.* (mezzo-forte marcato). There are also accents and a trill in the Cello/Double Bass part in measure 52. The piano part has a 5-finger scale in measure 54.

Anhalten!
a tempo

Musical score for measures 55-60. The score continues for the same instruments. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature changes to 2/4. The music includes dynamics such as *sfz*, *f*, *mf*, and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piano part features a 5/8 time signature change in measure 58.

52

Musical score for measures 61-66. The score continues for the same instruments. The key signature is two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music includes dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The string parts are marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The piano part has a 3/4 time signature change in measure 64.

ausholen!

ausholen!

53

This image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The piano part is in the lower staves, and the violin part is in the upper staves. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *p* (piano), *sfz* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part includes a section with a 3/4 time signature change. The violin part includes a section with a 3/4 time signature change. The score is written in a style characteristic of the 19th century, with a focus on technical virtuosity and expressive dynamics.

54

Dasselbe Zeitmaß

[illegible]

L'Allegretto
 Op. 139, No. 3
 Franz Schubert

Violin I: *pizz.*, *arco*, *p*, *stacc.*, *p*, *stacc.*, *f*, *sub. pp*

Violin II: *arco*, *p*, *stacc.*, *p*, *stacc.*, *f*, *sub. pp*

Viola: *p*, *pp legg.*, *f*, *mp*

Cello: *arco*, *pizz.*, *pp legg.*, *f*, *sfz*, *p*

Double Bass: *pp*, *sfz*, *sfz*, *pp*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a piano (p) and a violin (v). The piano part includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*, and articulations like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The violin part includes dynamics like *pp* and *mf*, and articulations like *pizz.* and *arco*. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef for the piano and a single staff for the violin.

55 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩)

Stets gekörtes Verhängnis (No. 37)

sempre stacc.

ppp legg. mf pp

56 (♩ = ♩)

f marc. *pp* *hervortretend* *mf espr.* *pizz.* *mp espr.* *stei.*

(♩ = ♩)

arco *sfz* *fpp* *gernd*

57 Unmerklich etwas rascher

pizz. *p* *8*

Red.

* Red.

Musical score for "Hervortretend" from "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg". The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line (Soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet figure in the right hand and a bass line. The vocal line has a melodic line with various ornaments and a final phrase marked "arco". The score is labeled "Hervortretend" and includes a "Red." (Reduction) marking at the bottom.

Drängend

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece "Drängend" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains four staves: two for the piano (p) and two for the violin (v). The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The violin part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The second system contains four staves: two for the piano (p) and two for the violin (v). The piano part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The violin part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The score is marked with "sfz" (sforzando) and "f" (forte) dynamics. The title "Drängend" is written at the top center of the page.

58 Zeitmaß wie bei **57**

Violin I staff: *arco*, *sfz*, *ten.*

Violin II staff: *pizz.*, *f*

Viola staff: *pizz.*, *f*

Piano staff: *pizz.*, *f*

Piano accompaniment (bottom system): *sfz*, *sfzp*

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line with a *ten.* (tenor) part and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The vocal line includes dynamic markings *sfzp*, *sfz*, and *ten.*. The piano accompaniment includes *sfzp* and *sfz*. The system concludes with a *sfzp* marking.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line includes the instruction *Drängend* (drivingly). The system includes dynamic markings *sfzp*, *sfz*, *mf*, and *sfz*. The piano accompaniment includes *sfzp* and *mf*. The system concludes with a *mf* marking.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with the instruction *molto accel.* (very accelerated). The system includes dynamic markings *sfzp*, *sfz*, *cresc.*, and *sfz*. The piano accompaniment includes *cresc.* and *sfz*. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking.

60

Unmerklich etwas weniger rasch

Musical score for measures 60-61. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking is 'Unmerklich etwas weniger rasch'. The score includes various performance instructions: 'pizz.' (pizzicato), 'arco' (arco), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sfz' (sforzando), 'stacc.' (staccato), 'nat.' (natural), 'arco' (arco), 'fp' (forzando piano), and 'p' (piano). The measures are marked with measure numbers 60 and 61. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'ff stacc.' and 'sfz'.

Musical score for measures 61-62. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking is 'Unmerklich etwas weniger rasch'. The score includes various performance instructions: 'pizz.' (pizzicato), 'arco' (arco), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sfz' (sforzando), 'stacc.' (staccato), 'nat.' (natural), 'arco' (arco), 'fp' (forzando piano), and 'p' (piano). The measures are marked with measure numbers 61 and 62. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'ff stacc.' and 'sfz'.

62

Sehr zurückhaltend
(ausholen!)

Musical score for measures 62-63. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking is 'Sehr zurückhaltend (ausholen!)'. The score includes various performance instructions: 'rit.' (ritardando), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sfz' (sforzando), and 'f cresc.' (fresco). The measures are marked with measure numbers 62 and 63. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' and 'sfz'.

(a tempo)

64 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

Measures 64-66 of the musical score. The score is written for four staves: two for the upper strings (Violins I and II) and two for the lower strings (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 64-65) features a variety of articulations including *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The second system (measure 66) continues with *sfz* and *ff* markings. The lower strings play a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and triplets.

Measures 67-70 of the musical score. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. Measures 67-69 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic patterns in the lower strings, with *sfz* markings. Measure 70 introduces a new section with *arco* and *mp* (mezzo-piano) markings. The upper strings play a melodic line with *sfz* and *f* (forte) markings.

Measures 71-74 of the musical score. The score begins with measure 71, marked with a box containing the number 65. The tempo marking *poco accel.* (poco accelerando) is present. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. Measures 71-73 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic patterns in the lower strings, with *sfz* markings. Measure 74 introduces a new section with *arco* and *f* markings. The upper strings play a melodic line with *sfz* and *f* markings.

[66] Rasch u. feurig *poco rit.*

Musical score for section 66, titled "Rasch u. feurig" with the tempo marking "poco rit.". The score is in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The first four staves are for individual instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), and the fifth is for the piano. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *fpp*, *ff*, and *mf*, as well as performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics ranging from *ff* to *mf*.

Sehr zurückhaltend

a tempo (rasch)

Musical score for section 66, titled "Sehr zurückhaltend" and "a tempo (rasch)". The score is in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The first four staves are for individual instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), and the fifth is for the piano. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *f*, and *f*. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *f*.

[67] a tempo
(sehr rasch)

poco rit.

Musical score for section 67, titled "a tempo (sehr rasch)" and "poco rit.". The score is in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The first four staves are for individual instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), and the fifth is for the piano. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *fpp*, *sf*, and *p*, as well as performance instructions like *marc.* (marcato) and *p* (piano). The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *p*.

Sehr zurückhaltend

a tempo (rasch)

f molto espress. rit. - - - f

Festes Zeitmaß

marc. ff marc. f fp f marc. mf f

[68] Doppelt so rasch (♩ wie zuletzt ♩)
Wie im Anfang: gemessen, pathetisch

ff poco dim. p ff poco dim. pp morendo (a tempo) pesante

pesante pesante poco accel. (a tempo) pesante

(quasi Cadenza)

ff marc. *sfz* *Flag* *accel.* *marc. accel.*

69 Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso) *rit.* *sehr betont (rit. ausholen!)*

ausholen! *marc.* *ff* *dim.* *ff marc.* *ff marc.* *ff marc.*

a tempo *rit.* **70** *a tempo*

pizz. *pp* *(kurz)* *pizz.* *pp* *(kurz)* *mf* *(kurz)*

(a tempo)

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked '(a tempo)'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). There are also performance instructions like '(kurz)' (short) and 'ausholen!' (draw out!). The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Überraschender Rhythmuswechsel: ♩ wie früher ♩
sehr leicht und rasch, lustspielmäßig

71

[illegible]

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a full orchestra. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features six staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano. The music is characterized by dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fp* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *arco* (arco) and triplets. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.

73

Drängend

77 Zeitmaß wie
bei **76**

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Drängend' (Pushing Forward). The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of four staves: three for the orchestra (Violins I, Violins II, and Cellos/Double Basses) and one for the vocal line. The second system consists of two staves: one for the vocal line and one for the orchestra (Violins I and Cellos/Double Basses). The vocal line is written in a soprano clef. The orchestral parts include various dynamics such as *sfz* (sforzando), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *trm* (triumph). The score is marked with a 'V' (Vocal) and a 'bei 70' (at 70). The tempo is indicated as 'Drängend' (Pushing Forward).

Vorwärts!

First system of the musical score for 'Vorwärts!'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Vorwärts!'. Dynamics include *sfzp*, *sfz*, *f*, *arco*, *ff*, and *sfzp*.

78 Drängend

Second system of the musical score for 'Drängend'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for strings. The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps. The tempo is marked '78 Drängend'. Dynamics include *ffp*, *sfz*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *f*, *sfz*, *ff*, and *sfzp*.

molto accel.

Third system of the musical score for 'molto accel.'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for strings. The bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three sharps. The tempo is marked 'molto accel.'. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *arco*, *collegno*, *sfz*, *f*, *pizz.*, *cresc.*, *sfz*, and *p*.

Musical score for measures 79-83, titled "Più mosso" and "Vorwärts!". The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The instrumentation includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The score includes various performance instructions such as *Geicht*, *stacc.*, *arco (nat.)*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, and *sfz*. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

Musical score for measures 84-89, titled "Immer steigend". The score continues in 3/4 time with the same key signature. It includes performance instructions such as *sfz*, *marc.*, *gliss.*, and *f*. The piano part features a prominent glissando in measure 87. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

80 Mit Emphase

Musical score for measures 90-94, titled "Mit Emphase". The score continues in 3/4 time with the same key signature. It includes performance instructions such as *fp*, *ff marc.*, *sfz*, *p*, *gliss.*, and *ff marc.*. The piano part features a prominent glissando in measure 92. The overall texture is dense and dynamic.

Rascher

Nicht schleppen!

81

Immer vorwärts!

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
MAR 26 1950

Das Schaffen von

E. W. KORNGOLD

LIEDER

Op. 9 *Einfache Lieder*

Liebesbriefchen (Honold) / Schneeglöckchen /
Nachwanderer / Ständchen (Eichendorff) / Das
Heldengrab am Pruth (Kipper) / Sommer (Trebitsch)

Op. 11 *Lied des Pagen* im altenglischen Stil aus der
Musik zu „*Viel Lärmen um Nichts*“

Op. 14 *Lieder des Abschieds*

Sterbelied (Rosetti-Kerr), / „Dies eine kann mein
Sehnen nimmer fassen“ (Ronsperger) / „Mond, so gehst
du wieder auf“ (Lothar) / Gefasster Abschied (Lothar)

Op. 12 *aus der Oper „Die tote Stadt“*

Marietta's Lied zur Laute (hoch und mittel)
Tanzlied des Pierrot (mittel)

KLAVIER=WERKE

Op. 2 *Sonate No. 2* in E dur

Op. 3 *Märchenbilder*. Sieben Stücke

No. 1 Die verzauberte Prinzessin / No. 2 Die Prinzessin
auf der Erbsen / No. 3 Rübezahle / No. 4 Wichtel-
männchen / No. 5 Ball beim Märchenkönig /
No. 6 Das tapfere Schneiderlein / No. 7 Das Märchen
spricht den Epilog

Op. 11 *Drei Stücke aus der Musik zu „Viel
Lärmen um Nichts“*

No. 1 Mädchen im Brautgemach / No. 2 Holzapfel
und Schlehwein (Marsch der Wache) / No. 3 Mummen-
schanz / Hornpipe

VIOLINE UND KLAVIER

Op. 11 *Vier Stücke aus der Musik zu „Viel
Lärmen um Nichts“*

No. 1 Mädchen im Brautgemach / No. 2 Holzapfel
und Schlehwein (Marsch der Wache) / No. 3 Mummen-
schanz (Hornpipe) / No. 4 Gartenszene

KAMMER=MUSIK

Op. 6 *Sonate* für Violine und Klavier

Op. 10 *Sextett* in D dur für 2 Viol., 2 Bratschen
und 2 Violoncelli

Op. 15 *Quintett* in E dur für 2 Violinen, Viola,
Violoncello und Klavier

Op. 16 *Quartett* in A dur für 2 Violinen, Viola
und Violoncello

ORCHESTERWERKE

Op. 4 *Schauspiel-Ouvertüre* für gross. Orchester

Op. 5 *Sinfonietta* für grosses Orchester

Op. 13 *Symphonische Ouvertüre* (Sursum Corda)
für grosses Orchester

Op. 8 *Vorspiel und Karneval* aus „*Violanta*“
für grosses Orchester

Op. 11 *Suite* aus der Musik zu „*Viel Lärmen
um Nichts*“ für Kammerorchester

GESANG UND ORCHESTER

Op. 9 *Einfache Lieder* für Sopran

Schneeglöckchen (Eichendorff) / Liebesbriefchen
(Honold) / Sommer (Trebitsch) / Das Ständchen
(Eichendorff)

Op. 9 *Einfache Lieder* für Bariton

Der Nachwanderer (Eichendorff) / Liebesbriefchen
(Honold)

Op. 14 *Lieder des Abschieds* für eine mittlere
Singstimme

a) Sterbelied (Rosetti-Kerr) / „Dies eine kann mein
Sehnen nimmer fassen“ (Ronsperger) / „Mond, so
gehst du wieder auf“ (Lothar) / Gefasster Abschied
(Lothar)

BÜHNENWERKE

Op. 7 „*Der Ring des Polykrates*“, Heitere Oper in 1 Akt

Op. 8 „*Violanta*“, Oper in einem Akt

Op. 12 „*Die tote Stadt*“, Oper in 3 Bildern

Op. 11 Eine Musik zu Shakespeare's „*Viel Lärmen um Nichts*“

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE, MAINZ, LEIPZIG, LONDON, BRÜSSEL, PARIS

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO 462

68.309

EDWARD JON 140027

MODERNE KAMMER=MUSIK

TRIOS

KLAVIER, VIOLINE, VIOLONCELLO

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Andreae, V.,</i> | Op. 1 Trio (f moll) | <i>Schulthess, Walter,</i> | Op. 6 Serenade (E dur) |
| <i>Hindemith, P.,</i> | Op. 34 Trio (V. Va. Vcell.) | | (V. Va. Vcell.) |
| <i>Reger, Max,</i> | Op. 2 Trio (h moll) | <i>Scott, Cyril,</i> | Trio (C dur) |
| | (KL. V. Va.) | <i>Windsperger, L.,</i> | Trio (h moll) |
| <i>Schmid, H. Kasp.,</i> | Op. 35 Trio (d moll) | | |

QUARTETTE

2 VIOLINEN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Butting, Max,</i> | Op. 26 Kleine Stücke für Streichquartett | <i>Moritz, E.,</i> | Op. 10 Quartett mit Sopran-Solo |
| <i>Hindemith, P.,</i> | Op. 10 Quartett I | <i>Rimsky-Korsakow, N.,</i> | Quartett (F dur) |
| " | Op. 16 Quartett II | <i>Sekles, B.,</i> | Op. 31 Quartett |
| " | Op. 22 Quartett III | <i>Schulhoff, E.,</i> | Fünf Stücke für Streichquart. |
| " | Op. 32 Quartett IV | <i>Schmid, H. Kasp.,</i> | Op. 26 Quartett (G dur) |
| <i>Jarnach, Phil.,</i> | Op. 16 Quartett | <i>Sgambati, G.,</i> | Op. 17 Quartett |
| <i>Korngold, E. W.,</i> | Op. 16 Quartett (A dur) | <i>Toch, E.,</i> | Op. 34 Quartett |
| <i>Kreisler, Fritz,</i> | Quartett (a moll) | <i>Verdi, G.,</i> | Quartett (e moll) |
| | | <i>Windsperger, L.,</i> | Quartett (g moll) |

QUINTETTE

KLAVIER, 2 VIOLINEN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Korngold, E. W.,</i> | Op. 15 Quintett (E dur) | <i>Sgambati, G.,</i> | Op. 4 Quintett (f moll) |
| <i>Reger, Max</i> | Erstes Quintett (c moll) | " | Op. 5 Quintett (B dur) |
| <i>Rózycki, L.,</i> | Quintett (c moll) | <i>Widor, Ch. M.,</i> | Op. 68 Quintett |

FLÖTE, OBOE, CLARINETTE, HORN, FAGOTT

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Hindemith, P.,</i> | Op. 24 No. 2 Kleine Kammermusik für 5 Bläser | <i>Schmid, H. Kasp.</i> | Op. 28 Blasquintett (B dur) |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|

SEXTETT

2 VIOLINEN, 2 VIOLAS, 2 VIOLONCELLI

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Korngold, E. W.,</i> | Op. 10 Sextett (D dur) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|

SEPTETT

KLAVIER, STREICHQUINTETT UND HARFE

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Stéphan, Rudi,</i> | Musik für sieben Saiteninstrumente |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
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violin I

M
512
K735
Op. 15
1924

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QUINTETT in E Dur

I

Erich Wolfgang Korngold, Op. 15
(comp. 1920)

VIOLINO I

Mäßiges Zeitmaß, mit schwungvoll blühendem Ausdruck (♩)

f *Pno* *cresc.* *poco più mosso* *molto espress.* *sfz* *accel.* *a tempo* *accel.* *ff* *gernd* *sfz* *fp* *fp* *f* *p* *p cresc.* *Rückführend (rit.)* *sf* *sehr betont* *Vorwärts! (etwas rasch)* *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *Wieder einhaltend* *3 Hauptzeitmaß* *espr.* *mf* *f* *Stets im Fluß!* *1* *Nicht schleppen! (fließender als das Hauptzeitmaß)* *p* *mf* *p* *Pno*

VIOLINO I

4 *poco marc.*
p *sub. p* *sub. p* *sub. p*

marc. *sub. p* *ppp* *f*

5 *Etwas drängend (poco accel.)-
 espress. ten. ten. poco rit..*
ff *ff* *p* *cresc.*

6 *Etwas ruhiger, sehr gesangvoll*
pp *espr.* *mf molto espr.* *p espr.*

7 *Etwas fließender lang*
rubato (rasch) *a tempo (etwas fließender)* *lang* *lang* *Etwas drängend* *Nachlassend*

8 *a tempo (fließend)* *pizz.* *arco* *espr.* *f* *Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.)- rit.*

9 *Immer fließender-*
Sehr zurückhaltend Wieder fließend *lang* *rubato (rasch)* *a tempo (fließend)* *espress.* *p* *espress.* *p* *Viol. II* *p*

Vla. *Viol. II* *sub. p* *p* *dim.* *morendo*

**Langsamer, Steigernd-
etwas schleppend**

11

accel. (con sord.)

6 Viol. II *cresc.* *sempre cresc.* Vel. Viol. II *sfz*
Sordine auf *p* *f* *sf*

Ziemlich rasches Zeitmaß

The musical score is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the staff, the text 'Vel. u. Prob.' is visible.

Flag. *pp*

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written for two staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The melody begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The melody continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a trill on G4. The accompaniment begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, an eighth note A3, and a quarter note B3. The accompaniment continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a trill on G3 and a trill on A3. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

14

In ununterbrochener Steigerung

sffz *f* *mf* *f* *f* *sff* *pizz.* *sff* *sff*

15

[illegible]

16

Sehr gesangvoll, weich
(ruhig)

Im Ausdruck beruhigend

The first system of the musical score for 'The Dance of the Hours' is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 12 measures. The first three measures are marked with a forte dynamic (*sfz*) and feature a trill (*tr*) on the first note of each measure. The next three measures are marked with a forte dynamic (*sfz*) and feature a trill (*tr*) on the first note of each measure. The following three measures are marked with a forte dynamic (*sfz*) and feature a trill (*tr*) on the first note of each measure. The final three measures are marked with a forte dynamic (*sfz*) and feature a trill (*tr*) on the first note of each measure. The score concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLINO I

4

poco rit. a tempo

17

molto rit. a tempo

pp espress. pp pizz. mp molto

Viol. II Vla

Von hier ab unmerklich

espress. sfz mp

drängend, steigend - poco rit. 18 Wieder im Zeitmaß (sehr gesangvoll) molto rit. a tempo

hervortretend Vorwärts, steigend

mp pp mp molto espress.

19

3

sfz f marc. sul G

20 Strenges Zeitmaß

unmerklich zurückh. ff sehr betont rasch!

sf sf sf

21 Von hier ab viel rascher (d)

accel. rit. a tempo (sehr rasch) Wieder innehaltend molto rit. (sehr betont) Wieder rasch

sfz sfz sfz ff f ff f pizz. ff

22 Unmerklich

poco accel.

Viol. II

23 Hauptzeitmaß (wie 3 Takte vorher) *poco a poco calando (rall.) a tempo (fließend)*
arco *ff* *Aus-holen!* *pizz.* *f* *Vla* *arco* *p espr.* *3* *Vel.*

24 *lang* *rubato (rasch) a tempo* *Etwas drängend* *Nachlassend* *a tempo (fließend)* *pizz.*
pespress. *p*

Vel. *Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.)* *Sehr zurückhaltend* *Wieder fließend* *lang* *rubato (rasch) a tempo (fließend)*
arco *p* *espress.* *p* *p espress.* *p* *espress.*

25 Immer fließender *dim.* **26** Langsamer, etw. schleppend
p *sub. p* *p* *morendo* *4* *6* *p* *Vel.*

27 Langsam steigernd *poco rit.* *a tempo* *Mit großem, warmen Ausdruck* *molto* **28** Aufblühend, etw. langsamer als 3 Takte vorher
Viol. II mf *molto espr.* *rit.* *rit.* *Solo* *her* *p* *molto espress.*

Unmerklich etwas fließender werdend *poco rit.* *a tempo, nicht schleppen!* *(unmerklich)* *(strenges Zeitmaß)* *Vla.* **29** Dasselbe Zeitmaß *pizz.*
pp *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff*

poco accel. (langsamer) *sehr betont* *(a tempo)* *sehr betont!* *Zurückhaltend (poco rit.)*
sfz *ff* *sfz* *ff* *sfz* *Vel.*

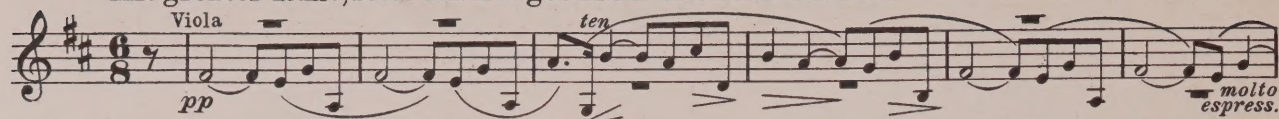
30 Rasches Hauptzeitm. *sempre accel.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *a tempo (rasches Hauptzeitmaß)*
f *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *ff* *sul G*

molto accel. *Innehaltend (poco rit.)* *arco* *molto cresc.* *ff*

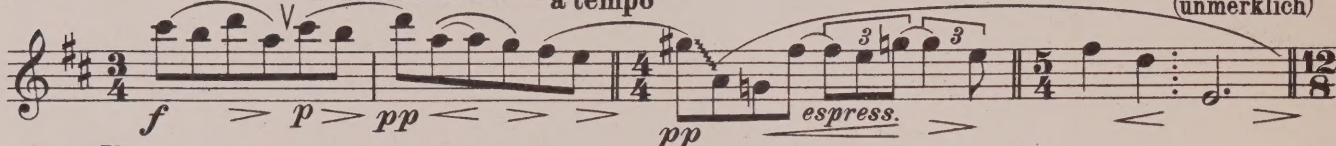
VIOLINO I

II
Adagio

Mit größter Ruhe, stets äußerst gebunden und ausdrucksvoll

Im Ausdruck und unmerklich im Zeitmaß steigernd
cresc.

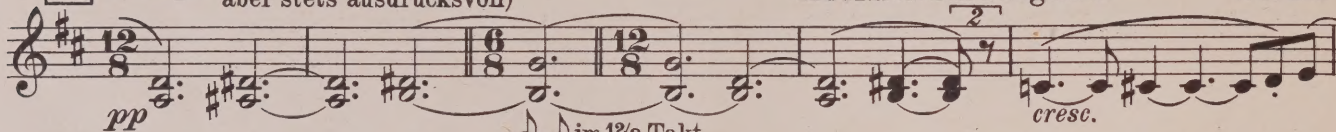
Wieder nachlassend a tempo

poco rit.
(unmerklich)

32 II a tempo (unmerklich etw. bewegter, aber stets ausdrucksvoll)

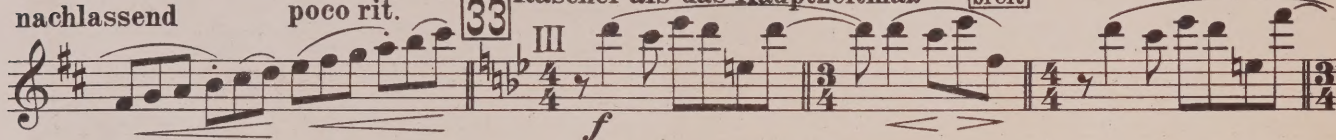
Im Ausdruck steigernd

Wieder



nachlassend

poco rit.

33 III Rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß *breit**breit* Steigernd Drängend Nachlassend

a tempo

*breit**breit*

IV

Pno

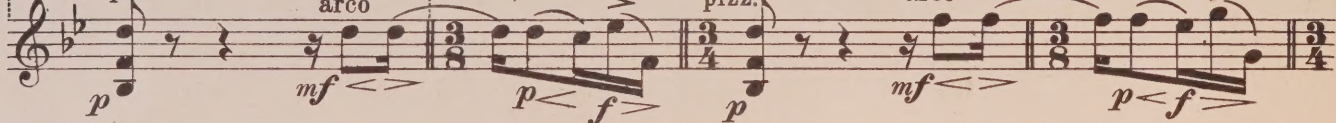
34 Noch etwas rascher

pizz.

(♩ = ♩)

pizz.

arco



VIOLINO I

7

35 Dasselbe Zeitmaß (mit erregtem Ausdruck)

[illegible]

Dasselbe Zeitmaß (im Ausdruck beruhigt)

37

Flag.

p

Ausdruck steigend

Etwas zurückhaltend sub. precipit. poco calando (nicht schleppen!)

sf *p* *pp*

Sehr gesangvoll, weich und ruhig

poco rit.

poco espress.

morendo

VIOLINO I

Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe) (♩ viel langsamer als zuletzt)

39 VI *mp molto espr.*

VII Ganz langsam (♩) *poco rit.* 40 *morendo pp* deutlich

VIII Doppelt so rasch (♩ wie zuletzt) 41 *pp pp pp pp mp*

Drängend a tempo *f* Drängend a tempo *f*

steigernd 42 a tempo *ff*

p *fp espr.*

Vorwärts! *marc.* 43 *fp marc.*

poco accel. - - - a tempo *ten.* *espress.* Vla. 1

IX Dasselbe Zeitmaß (♩=♩) (mit ununterbrochen zu steigendem Aus-
weich *poco rit.* *a tempo*

44 *f* *ff*

druck)

45 *espress.* *p* *poco rit.* (infolge Ausdrucks-
steigerung) *rit.* *a tempo* Immer steigend

46 *p* *f* *f* *poco rit.* *a tempo* *poco rit.* *a tempo* *molto rit.* -

47 Plötzlich rascheres Zeitm. (♩ ungefähr wie bei 44) *poco calando* *Festes Zeitmaß*

48 *ff* *ff* *ff* *ffp* *f* *poco rit.* Hauptzeitmaß

49 *f* *Flag.* *f* *mp* *espress.* *pp* *p* *poco rit.* Hauptzeitmaß

50 *pp* *a tempo* *poco rit.* (a tempo)

51 *Vla* *Pno* *ppp* *sehr lang*

VIOLINO I

III

Finale

Gemessen, beinahe pathetisch

(quasi Cadenza)
marc.

ten. *poco dim.* *ff.* *sfz* *p.* *ff.* *accel.* *marc.* *accel.* *marc.* *rit.* *Allegro giocoso* *rit.* *rit. (ausholen!)* *a tempo rit.* *Haupt-*
ausholen! *dim.* *1* *mf*

zeitmaß: Allegro giocoso

sfz *f* *p* *p* *3* *sfz* *p* *f* *ausholen!* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *marc.* *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *sf* *Anhalten!* *a tempo* *f* *sfz* *pizz.* *f* *f* *f* *p* *arco* *sfz* *ausholen!* *ausholen!* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

49 50 51 52 53

54 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

Viol. I *p* *stacc.* *stacc.* *legg.* *pizz.* *pp.* *f.*

Viol. II *arco* *p* *stacc.* *sub. pp*

55 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩)

pp *sempre stacc.* *ppp* *legg.*

56 (♩ = ♩)

f marc. *pp* (♩ = ♩)

57

Unmerklich etwas rascher

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

Drängend

Zeitmaß wie bei 57

58

sffp *sfz* *sfz* *ten.* *sffp* *sfz* *sfz* *ten.*

59

Vorwärts!

Drängend

sffp *sfz* *sffp* *sfz* *ff* *Viol. II*

VIOLINO I

Unmerklich etwas weniger rasch

60 pizz. arco molto accel. - *peresc.* *f* arco

pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. 61 arco *f*

Frei im Zeitmaß

rit. 1 2 62 sehr zurückhaltend Hauptzeitmaß - *ff* *mf* *f* *p*

Vel. (ausholen!) (accel.)

ausholen! ausholen! 63 Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso)

sfz *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *sf* *p*

Immer steigend

sfz *sfz* *p3* *sfz* *p3* *sfz* *p3* *sfz*

a tempo 64 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

p3 *sfz* *sfz* *f* *ff* pizz.

arco *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* 1

65 pizz. poco accel. - arco *ff* *f*

66 Rasch und feurig

pizz. arco *sfz* *sfz* *ff* poco rit. *ten.*

sehr zurück. a tempo
haltend (rasch) marc. 67 a tempo (sehr rasch)

poco rit. sehr zurück. a tempo (rasch) marc. 68

Doppelt so rasch (wie zuletzt) Wie im Anfang: (gemessen, pathetisch) poco dim. 69

(quasi Cadenza) ff marc. sfz 70

Flag. accel. - marc. accel. - marc. rit. - ausholen! 71

Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso) 69 rit. dim. sehr betont a tempo rit. 70 a tempo (kurz) (kurz)

a tempo pizz. arco ausholen! 72

Überraschender Rhythmuswechsel: wie früher sehr leicht und rasch, lustspielmäßig 71

Weiter im selben Zeitmaß (stets äußerst lebhaft, ohne Aufenthalt) 72

VIOLINO I

Vla

sfz p sfz p sfz

pizz. **73** arco

f sfz sfz p sfz p sfz

Drängend (accel.)

pizz. *tr.*

arco Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩.)

ff sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz

74 *p trem.*

75 Drängend *poco a poco cresc.*

Unmerklich etwas rascher (♩)

(♩ = ♩.)

76 *sfz sfz sfz*

sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz f

Drängend

77 Zeitmaß wie bei **76** Vorwärts!

sffp sfz sffp sfz sffp sfz

78 Drängend

pizz. arco

sffp sfz sfz sfz f

Viol. II

molto accel.

cresc.

sfz *p* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

79 Più mosso

stacc.

f (leicht)

Vorwärts!

Immer steigend

marc.

f *sfz* *sfz* *f* *p* *sfz*

80 Mit Emphase

fp *p* *fp*

Rascher

Nicht schleppen

81

Immer vorwärts!

p *ff* *ff* *ff*

poco rit.

ff

82

Plötzlich wieder äußerst lebhaft

fp *sfz* *sfz*

fp

sfz

fp cresc.

sfz

Inne-

poco rit. haltend rit. - subito a tempo (äu-

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *fp* *pizz.*

Berst lebhaft)

ff *arco*

Moderne Violinmusik für Konzert = Vortrag

Sonaten

Violine allein

Hindemith, P., op. 31 Nr. 1 Sonate
— op. 31 Nr. 2 Sonate

Jarnach, Ph., op. 13 Sonate
Windsperger, L., Sonate A dur

Violine und Klavier

Andreae, Volkmar, Sonate D dur
Goldmark, C., op. 25 Sonate D dur
Hindemith, P., op. 11 Nr. 1 Sonate Es dur
— op. 11 Nr. 2 Sonate D dur
Kellermann, H., op. 9 Sonate c moll
Korngold, E. W., op. 6 Sonate
Reger, M., op. 1 I. Sonate d moll
— op. 3 II. Sonate D dur

Schmid, H. K., op. 27 Sonate a moll
Schulthess, W., op. 8 Sonate G dur
— op. 11 Sonate F dur
Scott, C., op. 59 Sonate C dur
Srojewsky, S., Sonate G dur
Weigl, Karl., op. 16 Sonate
Windsperger, L., op. 26 Sonate d moll

Verschiedene Werke

Violine allein

Kreisler, Fr. op. 6 Rezitativ und Scherzo-Caprice | *Windsperger, L.* 15 Improvisationen in 3 Hefen

Violine und Klavier

Albeniz-Ries op. 165 No. 2 Tango
Bohnke, Emil op. 11 Konzert
Bowen, V. Suite in d moll
Bruch, Max op. 85 Romanze
Dushkin, S. Übertragungen:
Nr. 1 C. Artok, Chanson à bercer et à danser
2 S. Rachmaninoff, Danses Tziganes
3 P. Kirman, Chanson Palestinienne
4 P. Kirman, Chant du Yemen
5 Boccherini, Canzonetta (Andantino
gentile tiré du Concerto de Violon
6 Paradis, Sicilienne du 18^{me} Siècle
7 A. Sasonoff, Air et Trépak
8 A. Glazounow, Mélodie Arabe
9 M. Reger, Deutsche Walzer
10 M. Moussorgski, Ripples
(Le ruisseau)
Dushkin-Boccherini, Konzert in D dur
Elman-Samartini, Canto amoroso
Fairschild, Blair Danse russe
— Rhapsodie
Fernandez-Arbòs, Drei Konzertstücke
Nr. 1 La Zambra
2 Guajiras
3 Tango
Goldmark, C. op. 11 Suite I
Hubay, J. op. 5 Suite G dur
Morales, P. Esquisse Andalouse
— Bagatelle

Korngold, E. W. op. 11 Vier Stücke aus der Musik
zu „Viel Lärmen um Nichts“
1. Mädchen im Brautgemach / 2. Holzapfel
und Schwein / 3. Mummenschanz (Horn-
pipe) / 4. Gartenszene
Moritz, E., op. 2 Scherzo
Schulthess, W., op. 7 Concertino in A dur
— Drei Capricen nach Paganini
Caprice Nr. 9 E dur
Caprice Nr. 14 Es dur
Caprice Nr. 19 Es dur
Scott, C., op. 73 Drei Stücke, in einem Heft
Elégie / Romance / Valse triste
— Deux Préludes
Nr. 1 Poème érotique
Nr. 2 Danse
— Talahassee-Suite
Bygone Memories / After Sundown
Air et Danse nègre
— Zwei Sonetten
— Cherry Ripe, Altenglisches Volkslied
— The Gentle Maiden (Irish Air)
Sinding, Chr., op. 96 Suite
Srojewsky, S., Konzert G dur
Windsperger, L., Scherzo h moll
— Scherzo fis moll
— Konzertstück D dur
— Intime Melodien, 8 Fantasietten in
2 Hefen

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE, MAINZ-LEIPZIG

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
FACULTY OF MUSIC
LIBRARY
violin II

I

Mäßiges Zeitmaß, mit schwungvoll blühendem Ausdruck (♩)

31100

VIOLINO II

4

Viol. I *p* *sub. p* *sub. p* *sub. p* *sub. p* *sub. p*

p *p*

Pno

Solo

5

f hervotr. *ff* *ff* *p* *cresc.*

Etwas drängend (*poco accel.*) -

poco rit. *p* *pp* *pp*

6

mf Pno *p*

7

Etwas

fließender *lang* *rubato* (rasch) *a tempo* (etwas fließender) *lang* *lang* Etw. drängend Nachlassend

p espr. *p* *espr.*

Vcl. u. Pno

8

a tempo (fließend)

Vla Solo

espr. *Vel.*

Vorwärts! (steigernd, *accel.*) *rit.* *haltend* Sehr zurück- *rubato* (rasch) *a* Wieder fließend

mf espr. *f* *Viol. I*

9

espr. *p*

tempo (fließend) Immer fließender *pizz.* hervortretend *arco* *mf espr.*

3

31100

VIOLINO II

pizz. *f* *Vla* *molto rit.* **17** *a tempo* *Viol. I arco* *pp* *Viol. I* *pp* *sfz sfz*

molto espress. *sfz* *tr* *steigernd* *poco* **18** *(sehr gesangvoll)* *morendo* *molto* *Vel.* *molto espr.*

rit. *a tempo* *mp* *(=)* *pp* *3* *p* *3* *V* *Vorwärts, steigernd* *sfz* *f*

sul G **19** *Viol. I* *3* *pizz.* *sfz* *sfz*

Viol. I. *arco* *sfz* *sfzp* *f* *unmerklich zurückh.* **20** *Strenges Zeitmaß* *ff*

sehr betont! rasch! *sfz* *sf* *sf* *sf*

accel. **21** *Von hier ab viel rascher* *(d)* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

poco accel. **22** *unmerklich innehaltend* *rit. (sehr betont)* *ff marc.*

a tempo (sehr rasch) *3* *f* *Wieder innehaltend* *Viol. I (sehr betont)* *molto rit.* *Wieder rasch* *pizz.* *arco* *ff* *ff*

Ausholen! **23** *Hauptzeitmaß (wie drei Takte vorher)* *Vla pizz.* *poco a poco calando (rall.)* *a tempo (fließend)* *lang* *Vel arco* *p espr.*

rubato (rasch) a tempo Etw. drängend Nachlassend a tempo (fließend)

Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.) rit. Sehr zurückhaltend Wieder fließend [lang] rubato (rasch) a tempo (fließend)

Immer fließender - hervortretend

Langsamer, etwas schleppend 27 Langsam steigernd

Aufblühend, etw. langsamer als 3 Takte vorher Umerk-

lich etw. fließender werdend poco rit. (unmerklich) a tempo, nicht schleppend! (strenges Zeitmaß) Viol. I

29 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

poco accel. a tempo (langsamer) sehr betont (a tempo) sehr betont! Zurückhaltend (poco rit.)

30 Rasches Hauptzeitm. sempre accel. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco

Innehaltend (poco rit.) a tempo (Rasches Hauptzeitmaß)

molto cresc. ff ff ff sul G

VIOLINO II

II

Adagio

Mit größter Ruhe, stets äußerst gebunden und ausdrucksvoll

Via u. Vel. *ten.*

pp

(unmerklich) *poco rit.* **31** I. *a tempo* ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$) Im Ausdruck (und unmerklich im Zeitmaß)

p espress. *sub.* *cresc.*

steigernd Wieder nachlassend *a tempo* *espress. 3* (unmerklich) *poco rit.*

p *pp* *pp*

32 II. *a tempo* (unmerklich etw. bewegter aber stets ausdrucksvoll)

mp hervortretend

Im Ausdruck steigernd Wieder

f *espress.*

nachlassend *poco rit.* **33** III. Rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ im $\frac{12}{8}$ Takt) *breit*

f

breit Steigernd Drängend Nachlassend *a tempo* *breit* *breit*

34 IV. Noch etwas rascher ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$) *pizz.*

p molto *f* *p molto*

f *f* *f* *p molto*

7

31100

39 VI.

Pno

poco rit.

Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe) (viel langsamer als zuletzt)

pizz. (sehr weich)

pp

Flag. pp

pp

pizz. arco

poco rit.

40 VII.

Ganz langsam (deutlich)

pizz. arco

p espress.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

41 VIII.

Doppelt so rasch
(wie zuletzt)

Drängend a tempo Drängend a tempo

mp

f

f

steigernd

42 a tempo

ff

Solo

sfz

3

Vorwärts

marc.

43

hervortretend

marc.

poco accel.

a tempo

marc.

f

Vla

espr.

IX. Dasselbe Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩) mit ununterbro-

poco rit. a tempo
chen zu steigendem Ausdruck

espress. espress. dim.

44

poco rit. (infolge Ausdruckssteigerung) a tempo
zurücktretend

45 ff espress.

Immer steigend - - 46 poco rit. in immerwährender in-
brünstiger Steigerung

poco rit. a tempo poco rit.

a tempo molto rit. rit. molto rit.

ff ff

Nicht mehr zurückhalten

47 Plötzlich rascheres Zeitmaß
(ungefähr wie bei 44)

pizz. arco pizz. arco

Flag. f p mf weich pp

poco calando Festes Zeitmaß
(wie bei 37)

3x2 4

poco rit. 48 Hauptzeit-
(sehr lang)
(a tempo)

maß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe)

Vla p pp a tempo poco rit. Flag. pp

VIOLINO II

III

Finale

Gemessen, beinahe pathetisch



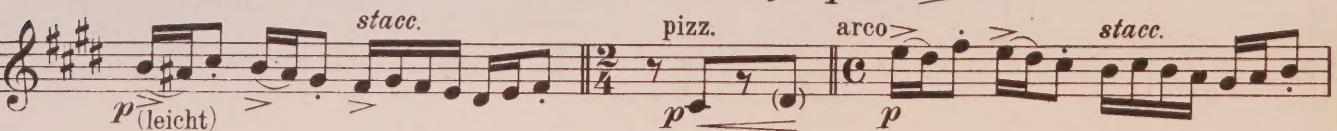
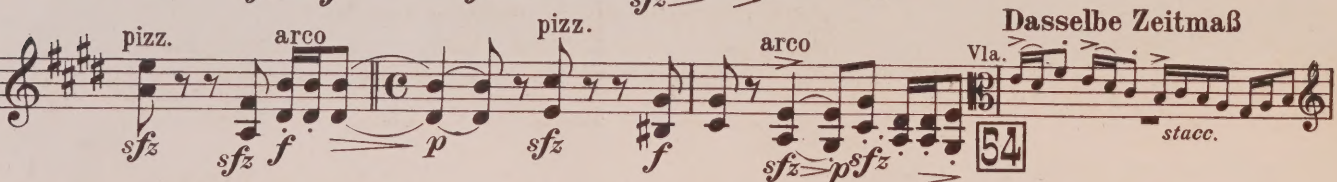
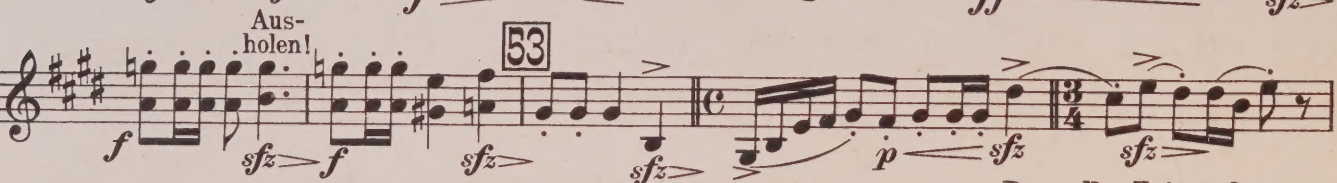
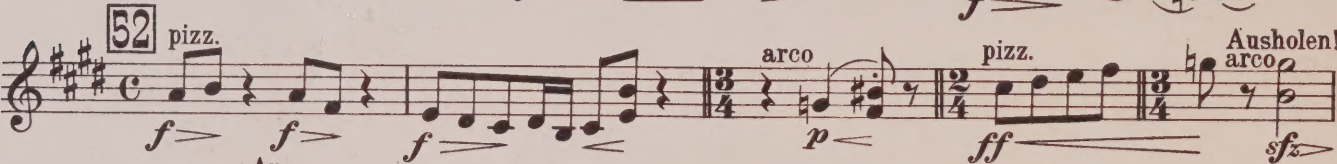
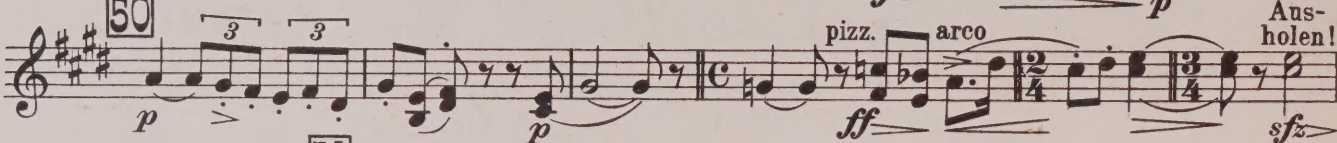
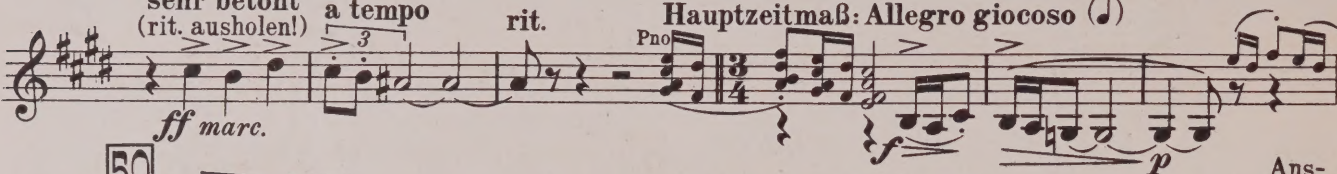
(quasi Cadenza)

sehr betont
(rit. ausholen!)

a tempo

rit.

Hauptzeitmaß: Allegro giocoso (♩)



11

31100

VIOLINO II

62 (ausholen!) Sehr zurückhaltend Hauptzeitmaß col legno (accel.) arco ausholen!

Vel. *ff* *fp* *p* *sfz*

63 Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso)

f *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f*

Immer steigend

sfz *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p*

(a tempo) pizz. **64** Dasselbe Zeitmaß

ff arco *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

pizz. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* arco *mp*

65 poco accel. - - -

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

66 Rasch und feurig

sfz *sfz* *fp* *f* poco rit. *ten.*

Sehr zurückhaltend a tempo (rasch)

fp *f* *marc.*

VIOLINO II

13

67 a tempo (sehr rasch) *poco rit.* Sehr zu- rückhalt. a tempo (rasch)

f *ff* *fp* Vla 1 3 3

68 Doppelt so rasch (wie zuletzt) (Wie im Anfang: gemessen pathetisch)

f *ff marc.* *f* *fp* *sf* 6

poco dim. *p* 1 3

Viol. I Flag. *accel.* *marc.* *accel.* *marc.* *rit. ausholen!* **69** Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso)

ff 3 4

70 a tempo (kurz) (kurz)

rit. *sehr betont (rit. ausholen)* *a tempo* *rit.* Vla *marc.* *sf marc.* *fp*

71 muswechsel: wie früher spielmäßig

mf *p* *p* *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *arco* *pizz.* *ausholen!* *arco* *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *pp* *arco* *pizz.* *sfz* *f* *p* *sfz* *sfz*

72 Weiter im selben Zeitmaß (stets äußerst lebhaft, ohne Aufenthalt)

p *f* *p* *sfz* *arco* *pizz.* 3

VIOLINO II

73

pizz. *p* *f* *fp* *f* *f*

arco

drängend (accel.)

p *mp* *p* *sfz* hervotr. *pizz.* *sfz*

74 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩.)

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *f* *f*

(pizz.)

75 *drängend*

poco a poco cresc.

arco

76 Unmerklich etwas rascher (♩)

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

arco

77 Zeitmaß wie bei 76

Drängend

sfz *f* *f* *pizz.*

78 *Drängend*

Vorwärts! *f* *f* *f* *sfz* *sfz*

arco *pizz.* *arco*

pizz. *f* *arco* *molto accel. col legno* *cresc.*

79 Più mosso (nat.)arco

80 Mit Emphase

Vorwärts! Immer steigend
f sfz marc. f sfz

81 Nicht schleppen! Immer vorwärts!

ff 3 ff 5

82 Plötzlich wieder äußerst lebhaft

pizz. ff

poco rit. 1

Innehaltend (pizz.) rit. subito a arco

fp cresc. ff Pno sfz ff

83 tempo (äußerst lebhaft)

ff f pizz. pizz. ff

Der neue Weg

zur Beherrschung der gesamten Violin-
Literatur

von

Ossip Schnirlin

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„La voie nouvelle“ pour se rendre maître de l'ensemble de la littérature du violon d'Ossip Schnirlin est une tentative extrêmement intéressante et, à mon avis, très heureuse pour illustrer la technique moderne du violon au moyen d'une foule d'exemples choisis dans tous les domaines de la littérature qui s'y rapporte. Tous les problèmes de la technique du doigté et du coup d'archet se trouvent traités en détail en partant de ces citations vivantes et choisies avec maîtrise et l'auteur peut prétendre à bon droit que la connaissance approfondie des éléments qu'il nous offre ici conduit à se rendre maître d'ensemble de la littérature du violon au point de vue technique. — Pour l'élève qui commence à se développer, cette oeuvre sera un précis indispensable, pour l'artiste un aide-mémoire précieux avant le concert.

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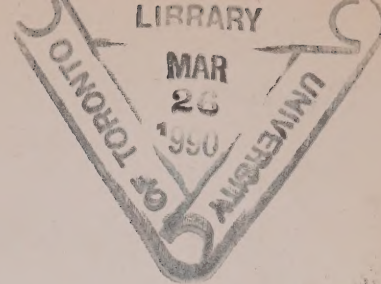
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QUINTETT

in E Dur

I



VIOLA

Erich Wolfgang Korngold, Op. 15
(comp. 1920)

Mäßiges Zeitmaß, mit schwungvoll blühendem Ausdruck (♩)

VIOLA

p espr. *espr.* *p*

5 *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *poco rit.* *Etwas drängend (poco accel.)*

6 *p* *pp* *espr.* *Etwas ruhiger, sehr gesangvoll* *Etwas*

7 *fließender* *lang* *rubato (rasch)* *a tempo (etwas fließender)* *lang* *lang* *Etw. drängend* *Nachlassend*

8 *a tempo (fließend)* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.)* *Solo* *rit.* *f* *espress.*

Sehr zurück-haltend *Wieder fließend (rasch)* *rubato* *a tempo (fließend)* *Immer fließender* *hervortretend*

9 *p* *mf* *espress.* *arco* *pizz.* *Viol. I* *Viol. II*

pizz. *arco* *dim.* *p* *p*

10 *Langsamer, etwas schleppend* *Pno* *Vel* *Steigernd* *1* *Vel.* *11*

espress. *p* *pp* *acc.* *Ziemlich rasches Zeitmaß*

12 *Dasselbe Zeitmaß (fantastisch, geheimnisvoll)* *Pno* *Flag.* *pp* *pizz.* *mf* *ff* *mp* *arco* *pp*

9

VIOLA

**unmerklich zu-
rückhalten!**

Solo
arco

20 Strenges Zeitmaß

**Von hier ab viel
rascher (♩)**

sehr betont

rasch!

accel. -

21

poco accel.

22 unmerklich
innehaltend

rit.
(sehr betont)

a tempo
(sehr rasch)

Wieder innehaltend

molto rit. (sehr betont)

Wieder rasch

Ausholen!

[23] (♩ wie drei Takte vorher) **poco a poco calando** (rall.) **a tempo** (fließend)

rubato a
(rasch) tempo

Etwas drängend

Nachlassend **24** a tempo (fließend)

VIOLA

5

Vorwärts! (steigernd, accel.) (pizz.) **rit.** **Sehr zurückhaltend** Vel. **Wieder fließend** **rubato (rasch)** **a tempo (fließend)**

25 **Immer fließender** pizz. **hervortretend arco**

26 **Langsamer, etwas schleppend** Vel. **27** **Langsam steigernd** Vel.

28 **Aufblühend, Solo** **hervortretend**

etwas langsamer als 3 Takte vorher **Unmerklich etwas fließender werdend** **poco rit. (a tempo) Mit großem, warmem Ausdruck** **rit.** **molto rit.** **28** **Aufblühend, Solo** **hervortretend**

etwas langsamer als 3 Takte vorher **Unmerklich etwas fließender werdend** **poco rit. (unmerklich)** **a tempo, nicht schleppen! (strenges Zeitmaß)** **Viol. II**

Dasselbe Zeitmaß **pizz.** **poco accel.** **a tempo (langsamer) sehr betont!**

29 **30** **Rasches Hauptzeitm.** **arco** **pizz.** **sempre accel.**

(a tempo) sehr betont! **Zurückhaltend (poco rit.)** **arco** **pizz.** **sempre accel.**

molto accel. molto cresc. **Innehaltend (poco rit.)** **a tempo (rasches Hauptzeitmaß)**

VIOLA

II

Adagio

Mit größter Ruhe, stets äußerst gebunden und ausdrucksvoll

pp smorz. *ten.* *pp*

mp molto espr. *poco rit. (unmerklich)* **31** *a tempo* ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$) *Im Ausdruck (und unmerklich im Zeitm.)*

non dim. *sub. pp* *pp*

steigernd *Wieder nachlassend* *a tempo* *poco rit. (unmerklich)*

p *pp* *Viol. I* *pp espr.* *pp poco cresc.*

32 *a tempo* (unmerklich etwas bewegter, aber stets ausdrucksvoll)

mp hervortretend

Im Ausdruck steigernd *Wieder*

f *espress.*

nachlassend *poco rit.* **33** *Rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß* ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ im $\frac{12}{8}$ Takt)

f espressivo *III* *breit*

Steigernd *Drängend* *Nachlassend* *a tempo* *breit*

cresc.

34 *IV* *Noch etwas rascher*

breit *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

p *mf* *p < f* *p* *mf*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

p < f *f* *f > f* *p* *mf* *p < f*

7

Musical score for the first system of "Die Wälder" by Franz Schubert. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of three staves. The first staff has a key signature change from one flat to no flats and a time signature change from 3/4 to 4/4. The second staff continues in 4/4. The third staff returns to 3/4. Dynamics include *fp*, *sfz*, and *p*. The tempo/mood is marked "drängend" and "molto cresc."

calando - - - - -

The musical score is written on a single staff in 6/8 time, marked 'calando'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line.

dim. **poco rit.**
(unmerklich)

37 **Flag.** *p* *pp* *pizz.*

Im Ausdruck steigend *arco* *ff* *Etwas zurückhaltend*

sub.precipitando

38

p

Viol. I

pp

poco espr.

morendo

Vel.

1

VIOLA

poco rit.

Flag.

[39] Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe)
(viel langsamer als zuletzt)

VI

pizz. *p* (sehr weich)

p

poco rit.

[40] VII Ganz langsam (♩) deutlich

arco

pespr. *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

[41] VIII Doppelt so rasch (♩ wie zuletzt) Drängend a tempo Drängend a tempo

mp *f*

steigernd

a tempo

[42]

espr. *sfz* hervortretend

Vorwärts!

ffp *fp* *marc.*

[43] poco accel. a tempo

f

espress.

molto cresc. [44] Dasselbe Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩) (weich)

fp *fp* *fp*

poco rit. a tempo mit ununterbrochen zu steigerndem Ausdruck

fp *espress.* *espress.*

45 poco rit. (infolge Ausdruckssteigerung) a tempo

ff

espress. Immer steigend **46** poco rit. a tempo (in immerwäh-

fp *f*

poco rit. render, inbrünstiger Steigerung) a tempo poco rit. a tempo

molto rit. *rit.*

ff *ff* Nicht mehr zurückgehalten

Plötzlich rascheres Zeitm. (ungefähr wie bei 44)

f *f* **47** pizz. arco Flag. *f* *p*

poco calando arco Festes Zeitmaß wie bei 37

pizz. *mp* (weich) *pp* *espr.* *p* *p* arco Flag.

poco rit. **48** Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, *smorz.*

pp *p* *espr.*

mit größter Ruhe) *smorz.* Viol. I. poco rit. a tempo poco rit. (a tempo)

p *espr.* *pp* *pp* (sehr lang)

VIOLA

III

Finale

Gemessen, beinahe pathetisch

ten. *ff* *sfz* *poco dim.* *p*

1 3

Flag. Viol. I

accel. marc. accel. marc. rit. ausholen

49 Allegro giocoso (♩) sehr betont (rit. ausholen!) a tempo

rit. Hauptzeitmaß: Allegro giocoso (♩)

ff marc. *f*

Pno

50 *p* *p* *ff* pizz. arco

51 *aus-* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

mf marc. *sfz* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f*

Anhalten! a tempo

52 pizz. *f* *f* *f* arco *p* pizz. *ff*

aus- *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

aus- *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f* *sfz*

pizz. arco pizz. arco

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *f* *p* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

54 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

Viol. II

p (leicht) *stacc.* *p* (leicht) *stacc.* *legg.* *pp* *p*

legg. *pp* *f* *mp* *pp*

f *mp* *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *f*

55 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩)

pp

56

hervortretend
mf espress.

Unmerklich etwas rascher

fpp *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *f* *pizz.* **58** Zeitm. wie bei 57 *f*

59 Vorwärts! *f* *arco*

pizz. *arco* *Drängend* *pizz.* *(pizz.)* *arco* *molto accel. - col legno* *cresc.*

60 Unmerklich etwas weniger rasch

arco (nat.)

Frei im Zeitmaß

1 (rit.) 2

61

62 Sehr zurückhaltend Hauptzeitmaß (accel.) - - - - -
 vel. ausholen! col legno arco ausholen!
fp *p* *sfz*

63 Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso)
 aus-
 hollen!
f *sfz* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

Immer steigend
sfz *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

a tempo **64** Dasselbe Zeitmaß
p *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *f* Viol. II

pizz. **1** Vcl *mp*

65 poco accel. - - - - -
sfz *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

66 Rasch und feurig poco rit. ten. Sehr zurückhaltend rit. -
fpp *ff* *ten.* Pno

a tempo (rasch) a tempo (sehr rasch)
fpp *f* *sfz* *ten.* *a tempo (sehr rasch)* **67** *fpp* *fp*

poco rit. *Sehr zurückhalt.* *a tempo (rasch)*

Festes Zeitmaß

68 *Doppelt so rasch (wie zuletzt)*
Wie im Anfang gemessen, pathetisch

Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso) *sehr betont (rit. ausholen!)* *a tempo*

70 *a tempo*

ausholen! arco *Überraschender Rhythmuswechsel: wie früher (sehr leicht und rasch, lustspielmäßig)*

72 *Weiter im selben*

Zeitmaß (stets äußerst lebhaft, ohne Aufenthalt)

VIOLA

73 arco *fp* pizz. *fp* arco *f* *tr*

Drängend (accel.)

pizz. *f* arco *tr* pizz. *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

74 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩.)

f (pizz.) *f*

75 *Drängend*

poco a poco cresc. arco *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

76 Unmerklich etwas rascher (♩)

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

Drängend

sfz *f*

77 Zeitmaß wie bei 76

pizz. *f* *f* *f* arco *Vorwärts!* pizz. *f*

78 *Drängend*

arco *sfz* *sfz* *ff* (pizz.) *f* arco *molto accel. col legno* *cresc.*

79 Più mosso *arco (nat.)*

ff *ff*

Vorwärts! **Immer steigend** *marc.* *sfz*

f *sfz* *sfz* *f*

80 Mit Emphase

fp *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp*

Rascher **Nicht schleppen!** **81** **Immer vorwärts!**

fp *ff* *ff*

fp *sfz* *sfz*

82 Plötzlich wieder äußerst lebhaft

poco rit. *fp* *sfz* *sfz*

fp *sfz* *fp cresc.* *sfz*

poco rit. *Inne-* *rit.* *subito a tempo (äußerst*

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *fp* *ff* *ff* *arco*

83

lebhaft) *ff* *pizz.* *f* *arco*

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VOLONCELLO

I

**Mäßiges Zeitmaß,
mit schwungvoll blühendem Ausdruck (♩)**

Erich Wolfgang Korngold, Op.15
(comp.1920)

Musical score for "Der Schwanenreiter" by Franz Liszt. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written for a single player, with some passages marked "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco" (arco). The orchestra part is written for a full orchestra, with some passages marked "pizz." and "arco". The score includes a variety of musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *sfz*, *ff*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The tempo markings include *molto espress.*, *a tempo*, *Poco più mosso*, *Allmählich bewegter werdend, steigend*, *Rückführend (rit.)*, *sehr betont Vorwärts! (etwas rasch)*, *Wieder einhaltend*, and *Hauptzeitmaß*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures numbered 2 and 3. The score is a page from a larger work, with the page number 100 visible in the bottom right corner.

VIOLONCELLO

4 *p poco marc.* *p* *p < >* *f* *p*

5 *ff* *p* *pizz. arco* *Viol. I* *pizz.* *Viol. I* *ten.* *ten.*

6 *- poco rit. -* *ten.* *mp* *(rasch)* *rubato a tempo (etwas fließender)* *lang* *lang* *Etwas*

7 *Etwas fließender* *p* *3* *espr.* *3*

8 *drängend* *Nachlassend* *a tempo (fließend)* *Vl. I* *Vl. I* *Vorwärts! (steigernd) -* *pizz. (accel.) -* *mf espress.* *f*

9 *Immer fließender -* *pizz.* *b* *b* *Vla* *Vla pizz.* *arco* *f* *f* *dim.* *arco* *p* *morendo*

10 *Langsamer* *Pno* *etwas schleppend* *pp* *pp* *pp*

11 *espress. ten.* *steigernd -* *pp cresc.* *p sempre cresc.* *mf*

2.0

Ziemlich rasches Zeitmaß

12 Dasselbe Zeitmaß (fantastisch, geheimnisvoll)

Sordine auf!

13

Von hier ab steigend (im Zeitmaß)

14 In ununterbrochener Steigerung

Viol. I

Im Ausdruck beruhigend

16 Sehr gesangvoll,
weich (ruhige ♩)

31100

31100

5

31100

VIOLONCELLO

II

Adagio

Mit größter Ruhe, stets äußerst gebunden und ausdrucksvoll

ten.

pp smorz.

mp molto espress.

(unmerklich) *poco rit.* **31** *a tempo* *arco* *pp*

Im Ausdruck (und unmerklich im Zeit.

maß) steigernd Wieder nachlassend *a tempo* *Viol.* *pp* *ppp* *ppp morendo*

32 *a tempo* (unmerklich etwas bewegter, aber stets ausdrucksvoll) Im Ausdruck steigernd Wieder

pp *cresc.*

nachlassend *poco rit.* **33** *III* *Rascher als das Hauptzeitmaß* *(Musik im 12/8 Takt)* *breit* *breit*

p *f*

Steigernd Drängend Nachlassend *a tempo* *breit* *breit*

cresc.

34 Noch etwas rascher *(Musik)* *IV pizz.* *p molto* *f* *p molto* *f*

35 Dasselbe Zeitmaß (mit erregtem Ausdruck) *V* *arco* *fp* *sfz sfz sfz* *fp* *sfz sfz sfz sfz*

fp *sfz sfz sfz sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz sfz *sfz* *p* *molto cresc.* *sfz* *a tempo*

36 *sfz* *p* *calando pizz.* *mf* *dim.*

(unmerklich) poco rit. *Flag. arco* **37** *p* *pizz.* *p*

arco *Flag.* *pizz.* *Im Ausdruck steigernd* *arco* *f marc.*

pp *Etwas zurückhaltend* *subito precipitando* *poco calando* **38** *sfz > p* *(nicht schleppen!)* *più p* *pp*

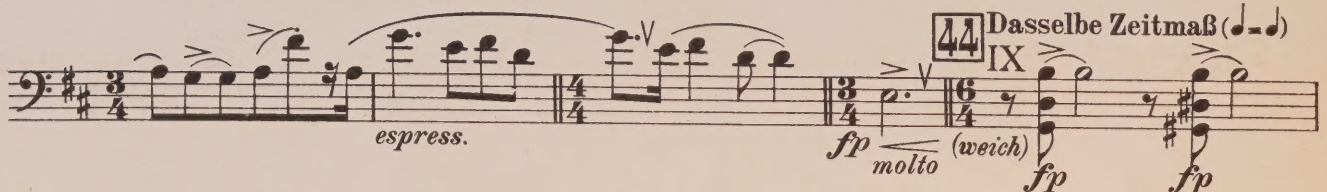
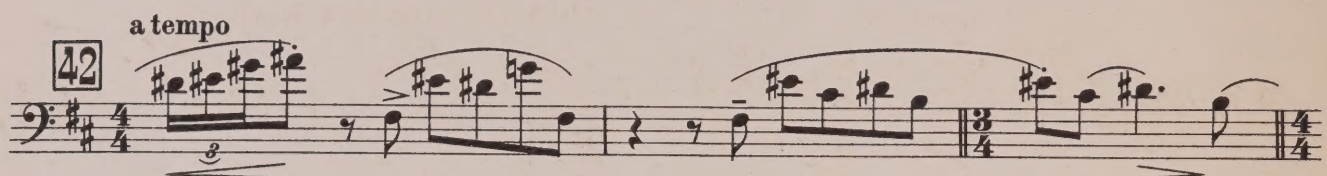
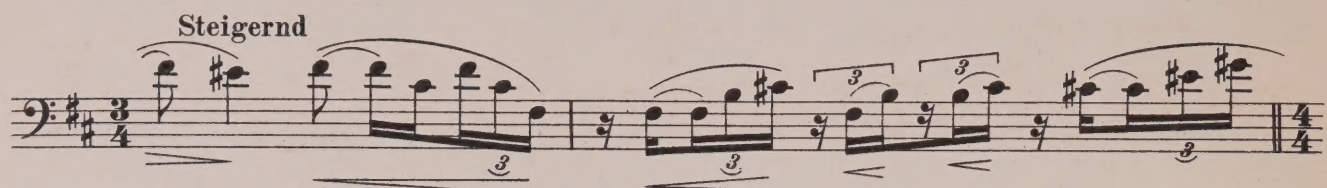
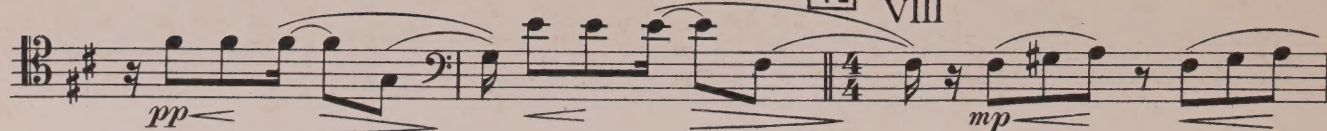
Sehr gesangvoll, weich und ruhig *poco rit.* *morendo* *mp molto espr.* *gliss.* *pp*

39 *Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe)* *(sehr weich)* *(viel langsamer als zuletzt)* *pizz.* *p*

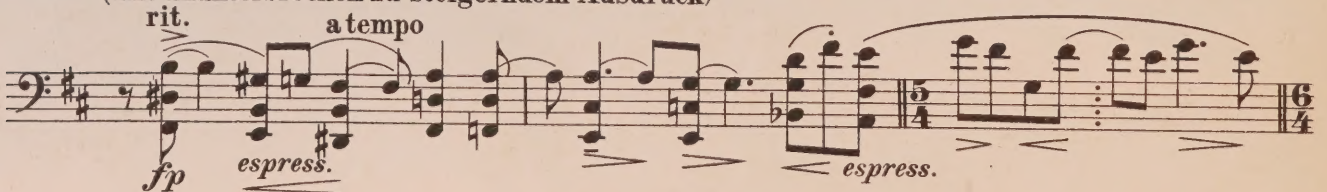
poco rit. **40** *Ganz langsam* *arco* *smorz. pp* *morendo* *morendo* *1*

VIOLONCELLO

41 Doppelt so rasch (♩ = wie zuletzt ♩)
VIII



(mit ununterbrochen zu steigerndem Ausdruck)



VOLONCELLO

9

45 poco rit. (infolge Ausdruckssteigerung!) a tempo

ff *fp* (weich) *fp* *espr.*

Immer steigend . . . **46** poco rit. a tempo (in immerwährender inbrünstiger Steigerung) poco rit.

p *fp*

a tempo poco rit. a tempo molto rit. rit. *ff* *ff*

molto rit. nicht mehr zurückgehalten Viol. I *f* Flag.

47 Plötzlich rascheres Zeitmaß (wie ungefähr bei **44**) poco calando arco Festes Zeitmaß (wie bei **37**)

p *pizz.* *mp* (weich) *ppp* *pizz.* *p*

(pizz.)

poco rit. **48** Hauptzeitmaß (Adagio, mit größter Ruhe) arco smorz. smorz.

p espr. *pespr.*

poco rit. a tempo poco rit. (a tempo) sehr lang

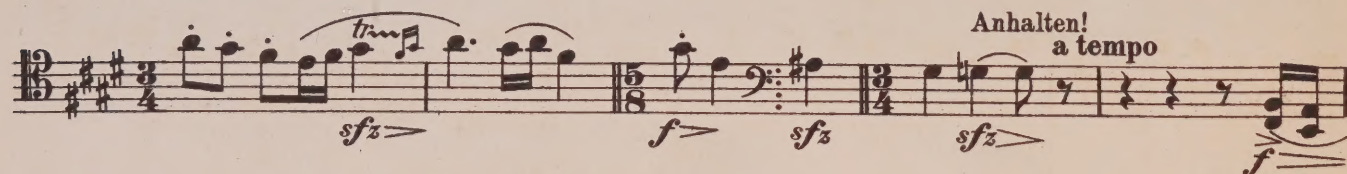
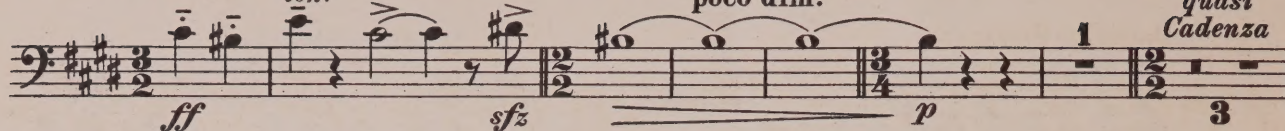
Viol. I Flag. VI. II *pp* *pp* Flag.

Pno

VIOLONCELLO

III
Finale

Gemessen, beinahe pathetisch

*ten.**poco dim.**quasi
Cadenza*

pizz. arco pizz. arco

sfz *sfz* *sfz* *f* *p* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz*

54 Dasselbe Zeitmaß

Vla

p *stacc.* *pizz.* *arco*

mf *p* *pp legg.*

pizz. *f* *sfz* *p* *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *fp*

55 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩)

p *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco* *fp* *mf espress.*

56 (♩ = ♩)

p

(♩ = ♩) **57** Unmerklich etwas rascher

pizz. *fpp* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

(hervortretend)

Drängend

arco ff *f*

58 Zeitmaß wie bei 57

pizz. *f* *f*

59 Vorwärts!

pizz.

arco

Drängend

f *arco* *f*

1 Viol. II

VOLONCELLO

13

67 a tempo (sehr rasch) poco rit. Sehr zurückhaltend a tempo (rasch)

68 Doppelt so rasch (♩ wie zuletzt ♩) Wie im Anfang: gemessen pathetisch

poco rit. Festes Zeitmaß

poco dim.

69 Hauptzeitmaß (Allegro giocoso) rit. sehr betont (rit. ausholen!) a tempo

70 a tempo pizz. (kurz) (kurz) (a tempo) arco ausholen!

Überraschender Rhythmuswechsel: ♩. wie früher ♩ sehr leicht und rasch, lustspielmäßig

71

Weiter im selben Zeitmaß (stets äußerst lebhaft, ohne Aufenthalt)

72

73

VIOLONCELLO

Drängend
pizz. (accel.)

sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz

74 Stets gleiches Zeitmaß (♩ = ♩.)

arco *f p f p f*

75 **Drängend**
poco a poco cresc.

p p cresc. f p cresc.

76 Unmerklich etwas rascher (♩)

f p cresc. fp pizz. sfz sfz sfz

pizz. (hervortretend)
arco *ff sfz f*

Drängend

77 Zeitmaß wie bei 76

pizz. *f f f*

Vorwärts! arco

78 **Drängend**

pizz. arco *f*

Viol. II

arco **molto accel.**
pizz. *f cresc.*

15

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Sonate d moll



WINDSPERGER, L.

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